

SMART STREET GOWNS

FOR MID-AUTUMN



PLAIN SURFACE CLOTH SUITABLE FOR AN AFTERNOON GOWN



MATERIAL RESEMBLING THE CHEVIOTS USED FOR MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS



BRAIDS IN BLACK AND WHITE GIVE AN EFFECTIVE TOUCH

Until really severe winter weather sets in autumn gowns will be worn with waist and skirt effect rather than in coat and skirt fashion, that has been popular for so long a time. However, there is nothing smarter than a coat and skirt costume, the skirt short and the coat long, and this will be a serviceable costume for autumn and winter. The skirt waist costume, however, is noticeable in many autumn gowns, that is, the skirt and waist made of the same material. There is always a slight blouse in the front of the waist gowns of the summer and are always without exception made long.

The so-called novelty materials that make their appearance every autumn are used for these costumes. They are in a variety of shades and

for the moment there is prejudice in favor of those materials that resemble most closely the chevrons used in men's business suits, with rather intricate patterns and inconspicuous coloring, in grays and browns, some with tiny lines or bars of red that relieve the otherwise dullness. Trimmings of bias bands of cloth of some bright shade or bands of velvet, bows of braid and fancy buttons, lace fronts and undersleeves, all are considered correct with this style of costume, which is a law unto itself in regard to the combination of the materials and colors.

A great war is being waged as to the width and style of the skirt to be worn this autumn and winter. There are two or three separate and distinct styles of skirts that call for

a great deal of material and that make the wearer look very large unless she is unnaturally slender. Then there is a style of skirt that fits very closely to the knees and then flares. Either of these styles exaggerated is ridiculous and fortunately the dress-makers are beginning to realize that this year's styles require an immense amount of modifying to make them attractive. Meanwhile a good rule is to choose the more becoming style. The skirts laid in wide box plaits but with the box plaits caught down so that they do not flare until nearly at the feet are always attractive even in the heavy materials and should be left rather to lighter weight fabrics. Silks and chevrons especially look best made up on simple models. Skirts with yokes have been so pop-

ular that there is danger of the fashion suddenly coming out in the middle of the winter. For the moment, however, a safe investment, provided the gown is carefully fitted and made in a style separate from the lower part of the skirt and always with a sharp line. The flounce of the skirt can be put on below the yoke and can be as full as is desired as well as further as is becoming.

Checked and plaid effects and also stripes are in good style, and many women consider it a good plan to have mixed materials of this description for gowns intended for morning wear and then to use the plain-surface cloth and effects for afternoon gowns. It gives a variety, something much to be desired in these days when so many different kinds of gowns are considered necessary that it is a trial to know how to have them look different from one another. There should not be too much mingling of colors, nor should the trimmings be too conspicuous, and yet it is possible this year to secure a better effect with the aid of trimmings than has been possible for many a year. A rather dull, colorless frock can be made to look smart with a red waistcoat and just a line of red around the foot of the skirt, headed with fancy braid of black and white, and with fancy buttons on the front of the waist, or on the skirt as well, outlining the effect of a yoke, while a plain-surface gown—a gown that may have done duty before—can be wonderfully brightened by the

use of light braid in colors or in black and white.

Sleeves play an important part in the selection of autumn costumes. They will all repeat to the same effect, sleeves are going to be short, sleeves are exceedingly short, sleeves, while large, they follow the shape of the arm above the elbow, in a most attractive manner. They are much larger, too, below the elbow and are finished with large bows or fluffs, and the old-fashioned undersleeves are coming into favor again. It is quite a bad to have, even with dark gowns, undersleeves of white and of materials that can be laundered—lace or embroidery or fine muslin—so that soon it will be necessary, as in bygone days, to have a stock of undersleeves, and to embroider them is undoubtedly to be the fashionable fancy work for the coming year. The old-fashioned tam-o'-shanter work is seen, and some exquisite old lace in the ruffles that is almost priceless in value is worn as casually with a chevron gown as though it were imitation. It may be stated for the benefit of those individuals who do not possess the old lace nor the means to purchase it that there are any number of good patterns in inexpensive imitation lace which fashion sanctions.

While, as has been said, these gowns should be made with waist and skirt to correspond, the trimming on the waist often gives the effect of a bolero jacket, especially in front. As a rule, the back is like the back

of a waist. The plain bolero, or the round, flat bolero, or, indeed, any one of the different styles of this useful little jacket are considered fashionable, and certainly soften hard lines in the front of the waist. It has been said for some time that tight-fitting waists were again to be in favor and many of the linings of the waists are of very cheap, but the trimmings are still soft and loose, and anything resembling would be considered unfashionable. The bolero, however, can be made of the material of the costume or of silk or velvet, and then the front of the waist can be of lace or of the material. In other words these gowns simply show a mixture of materials and colorings that is effective and yet that must be handled rather carefully in order that they shall not be conspicuous and dark blue and a queer shade of orange is noticeable as used in the trimmings of these waists, and is put on a white, tan and white, blue and white or any of the dark chevron mixtures, while black and white are used on everything, and some of the smartest of the braids are in black and white effects.

There are, however, so many in the Persian effects and in quite bright colorings among the favorite braids the chances are that black and white will not be too popular to risk coming to an untimely end. All the skirts, almost without exception, are trimmed around the foot, a sensible fashion.

A. T. ASHMORI



THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE FOR GIRLS IS NEW THIS SEASON



ROUND WHITE FELT HAT A GOOD FRAME FOR THE BOY'S ROUND FACE



MILITARY COAT OF BLUE CLOTH—CAPE LINED WITH RED



ELABORATE FRENCH BONNET OF RIBBON SILK AND LACE FOR LITTLE GIRL



FRENCH FROCK OF BLUE CHEVIOT

PHOTOS BY MARCHAND

To be well dressed children nowadays must be simply dressed, and their fashions are far more sensible than they were when their mothers were little girls. The one-piece frock for the girl can be just as smart and smarter than the one made with skirt and blouse waist or false front and jacket, while for small boys the Russian blouse and sailor suits take them along until the time comes for the little cheviot knee breeches and short

jack coats that are sold for so little at all the shops. In nothing does the progress of the world show to more advantage (from a mother's point of view) than in the possibilities that now exist of securing attractive ready-made clothes. All kinds of clothes can be bought at comparatively low prices and of excellent cut and style, although the material will not be so fine as when the clothes are made up.

Girls' school frocks should not be made of too expensive materials or fashioned too elaborately. The most practical of all school frocks are those made in the coat and skirt costume, to be worn with shirt waists. After a girl is nine or ten years old she looks perfectly well in these blouses, and the possibility of making so many changes with them is a point worth consideration. Serge of either coarse or fine weave, cheviot,

flannel and light weight cloths are all good for this purpose, but the serge will give the best wear, and the old favorite blue is the best color to choose.

There are browns and greens, some excellent reds, and, of course, many mixed patterns, especially in cheviot, that are smart, but the blue has an individuality that makes it always a favorite. The skirts, round or circular in shape, may be trimmed with braid

or rows of stitching, or may be perfectly plain. The latter is, perhaps, the most practical, for when the necessity comes of letting down the skirt the row of braid or stitched band can be put on to cover the line left by the lengthening. There are a number of new coat and skirt costumes trimmed with red and white or black and white braid, but again, the old-fashioned effects are the best. The

reefer coats this year are quite long and cut in double breasted fashion and with two rows of black buttons and untrimmed. The skirt is also plain. With a shirt waist or blouse of pretty French flannel the girl is well equipped for school life.

There are a number of one-piece frocks, skirt and waist to correspond, made of serge, cheviot or delaine, trimmed with braid, or, if figured material, with bands of plain cloth; also